SAFETY DATA SHEE



Multicolor Colorant India OK

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Multicolor Colorant India OK

Product code : 23896

Product description : Colouring material.

Product type : Liquid.

Other means of : Not available.

identification

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use in coatings - Industrial use
Use in coatings - Professional use

Supplier's details : Jotun India Pvt. Ltd.

Fulcrum, A wing – 601(II) / 602,

Next to Hyatt Regency,

Sahar Road, Andheri - East, Mumbai - 99

India

Manufacturing site address:

Jotun India Pvt. Ltd.

Plot No. D-280, Ranjangaon MIDC, Village - Karegaon, Taluka - Shirur,

Dist- Pune, PIN: 412220

India

SDSJotun@jotun.com

Emergency telephone

number

: Jotun India Pvt Ltd +91 2138 671300

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

: SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Warning.

Hazard statements : H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 27.04.2023 Date of previous issue : 01.10.2020 Version : 2.01 1/10

Multicolor Colorant India OK

Section 2. Hazards identification

: P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Response

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional,

national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not : None known.

result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of identification

: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

EC number : Mixture. **Product code** 23896

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|---|---------|------------|
| poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-isotridecyl-omega-hydroxy-, phosphate | <1 | 73038-25-2 |
| bronopol | ≤0.042 | 52-51-7 |
| C(M)IT/MIT (3:1) | ≤0.0051 | 55965-84-9 |

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 27.04.2023 :01.10.2020 Version : 2.01 2/10 Date of previous issue

Section 4. First aid measures

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contactInhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion: No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

 Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 27.04.2023 Date of previous issue : 01.10.2020 Version : 2.01 3/10

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 27.04.2023 Date of previous issue : 01.10.2020 Version : 2.01 4/10

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None.

Appropriate engineering controls

Environmental exposure controls

- : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying to ISO 16321-1:2022 should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection Hand protection

: There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product. The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Wear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016.

May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm)

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use a respirator according to EN 140. Use respiratory mask with charcoal and dust filter when spraying this product, according to EN 14387(as filter combination A2-P2). In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment. When use of roller or brush, consider use of charcoalfilter.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 27.04.2023 Date of previous issue : 01.10.2020 Version : 2.01 5/10

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Colour : Yellow.
Odour : Faint odour.
Odour threshold : Not applicable.

pH : 7 to 10

Melting point : Not applicable.

Boiling point : Lowest known value: 188.2°C (370.8°F) (propylene glycol).

Flash point : Closed cup: 100°C (212°F)

Evaporation rate : 0.01 (propylene glycol) compared with butyl acetate

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable. Lower and upper explosive : 2.6 - 12.6%

(flammable) limits

Vapour pressure : Highest known value: 0.02 kPa (0.2 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (propylene glycol).

Vapour density : Highest known value: 2.6 (Air = 1) (propylene glycol).

Density : Not available.

Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Lowest known value: 371°C (699.8°F) (propylene glycol).

Decomposition temperature: Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm²/s (>20.5 cSt)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|
| C(M)IT/MIT (3:1) | LD50 Oral | Rat | 53 mg/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|--|----------------------|------------------------------------|-------|----------|-------------|
| poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-isotridecyl-omega- hydroxy-, phosphate | Eyes - Irritant | Mammal - species unspecified | - | - | - |
| 3 3 71 1 | Skin - Mild irritant | Mammal - species unspecified | - | - | - |
| bronopol | Eyes - Irritant | Mammal - species unspecified | - | - | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Mammal - species | - | - | - |

Date of issue/Date of revision : 27.04.2023 Date of previous issue : 01.10.2020 Version : 2.01 6/10

Multicolor Colorant India OK

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Skin - Mild irritant | unspecified Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 | - |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|---|---------------|---|
| | | | milligrams | |
| Skin - Moderate irritant | Human | - | 10 milligrams | - |
| Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 80 milligrams | - |

Sensitisation

| • | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
|------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| C(M)IT/MIT (3:1) | skin | Mammal - species unspecified | Sensitising |

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|----------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| bronopol | Category 3 | | Respiratory tract irritation |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes

of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contactInhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Date of issue/Date of revision : 27.04.2023 Date of previous issue : 01.10.2020 Version : 2.01 7/10

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed

to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Developmental effects Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|--|----------------------------------|---|----------|
| poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-isotridecyl-omega- hydroxy-, phosphate | Acute EC50 11 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| bronopol | Acute EC50 0.18 ppm Marine water | Algae - Skeletonema costatum | 96 hours |
| · | Acute EC50 1.6 ppm Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 11.17 ppm Fresh water | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 1.94 ppm | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 49 days |
| C(M)IT/MIT (3:1) | Acute EC50 0.048 mg/l | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 0.0052 mg/l | Algae - Skeletonema costatum | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 0.1 mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 0.22 mg/l | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
| | Acute NOEC 0.00064 mg/l | Algae - Skeletonema costatum | 48 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.0012 mg/l | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.004 mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.098 mg/l | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 28 days |

Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| C(M)IT/MIT (3:1) | - | - | Not readily |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------|------|-----------|
| bronopol | 0.18 | - | low |
| C(M)IT/MIT (3:1) | - | 3.16 | low |

Date of issue/Date of revision : 27.04.2023 :01.10.2020 Version : 2.01 8/10 Date of previous issue

Section 12. Ecological information

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

| | ADR/RID | IMDG | IATA |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| UN number | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| UN proper shipping name | - | - | - |
| Transport hazard class(es) | - | - | - |
| Packing group | - | - | - |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. |
| Additional information | - | - | - |

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available.

to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

: No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 27.04.2023 :01.10.2020 Version : 2.01 9/10 Date of previous issue

Section 15. Regulatory information

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing : 27.04.2023 Date of issue/Date of : 27.04.2023

revision

Date of previous issue : 01.10.2020

Version : 2.01

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

The information in this document is given to the best of Jotun's knowledge, based on laboratory testing and practical experience. Jotun's products are considered as semi-finished goods and as such, products are often used under conditions beyond Jotun's control. Jotun cannot guarantee anything but the quality of the product itself. Minor product variations may be implemented in order to comply with local requirements. Jotun reserves the right to change the given data without further notice.

Users should always consult Jotun for specific guidance on the general suitability of this product for their needs and specific application practices.

If there is any inconsistency between different language issues of this document, the English (United Kingdom) version will prevail.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 27.04.2023 Date of previous issue : 01.10.2020 Version : 2.01 10/10